

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/796,835 03/08/2004		Vibha Goel	AVAN-01000D1 2489	
26290 7	7590 10/04/2004		EXAMINER	
MOSER, PATTERSON & SHERIDAN, L.L.P. 3040 POST OAK BOULEVARD			PAYNE, DAVID C	
SUITE 1500		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
HOUSTON, TX 77056			2633	

2633 DATE MAILED: 10/04/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/796,835	GOEL, VIBHA			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	David C. Payne	2633			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	<u> </u>				
Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 M	arch 2004.				
	·				
	•				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o					
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 March 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)	_				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Thatcher et al. US 5,757,998 (Thatcher)*.

Re claims 1, 4 Thatcher disclosed:

A system comprising a housing (package, e.g., col./line: 3/5-15);

a receiver part (optical receiver sub-assembly, e.g., col./line: 3/55-60), associated with said housing, including at least a receiver array;

a plurality of interface assemblies (*Figure 1B*), each interface assembly sized for receiving a transmitter part which have outer surfaces sized for allowing said transmitter part to slide into place within said housing (*Figure 1B*), and which can be selectively inserted and removed from said receiver part (*e.g.*, *col.*/line: 5/10-15), said housing including common circuitry operating to drive said interface assemblies (*e.g.*, *col.*/line: 3/55-60), and said housing including slide portions which guide said surfaces of each interface assembly into a location and allow connection to said interface assembly, and which allow said interface assemblies to be selectively slid into place and connected and subsequently remove.

While Thatcher does not disclose a common receiver part he does disclose separate receivers.

Lacking any criticality, to make prior art parts separable does not make the claimed invention

Application/Control Number: 10/796,835

Art Unit: 2633

patentable over that prior art (Nerwin v. Erlichman, 168 USPQ 177).

Thatcher does not disclose that interface assembly including has its own heat sink portions, associated with transmitter circuitry on the interface assembly, which operate to dissipate heat from the interface assembly.

However, Thatcher, disclosed a package with integrated heat sink (e.g., col./line: 7/1-5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to separate the Thatcher heat sinks onto each interface assembly to obtain the claimed invention. One is motivated as such since greater heat dissipation is achieved by placing each heat sink directly with each interface assembly rather than on the outer housing. Lacking any criticality, to make prior art parts separable does not make the claimed invention patentable over that prior art (Nerwin v. Erlichman, 168 USPQ 177).

3. Claims 2, 3, and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Thatcher* et al. US 5,757,998 (Thatcher) in view of Darcie, US 6,014,479 (Darcie).

Re claims 2 and 5, Thatcher did not disclose WDM transmitters.

Darcie disclosed WDM transmitters (e.g., col./line: 3/14-20).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use WDM transmitters in the Thatcher module to obtain the claimed invention. One is motivated as such since WDM networks offer high capacities and facilitate a wide variety of architectures (e.g., col./line: 1/14-20).

Application/Control Number: 10/796,835

Art Unit: 2633

Re claim 3, Darcie disclosed transmitters operating at different wavelengths (e.g., col./line: 3/27-33).

4. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Harrigan et al.*US 6,069,752 (Harrigan).

Re claims 1 and 4 Harrigan disclosed:

A system comprising a housing (e.g., col./line: 6/15-37);

a receiver part (e.g., col./line: 6/30), associated with said housing, including at least a receiver array;

a plurality of interface assemblies (*Figure 7*), each interface assembly sized for receiving a transmitter part which have outer surfaces sized for allowing said transmitter part to slide into place within said housing, and which can be selectively inserted and removed from said receiver part (*e.g.*, col./line: 6/15-37), and said housing including slide portions which guide said surfaces of each interface assembly into a location and allow connection to said interface assembly, and which allow said interface assemblies to be selectively slid into place and connected and subsequently remove. Each interface assembly including its own heat sink (Figure 7, #10).

Harrigan does not disclose a common drive circuitry. However, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to integrate the drive circuitry to obtain the claimed invention. One is motivated as such since it is not novel to separate or group parts and that common drive circuitry reduces component cost and board space.

Application/Control Number: 10/796,835

Art Unit: 2633

Re claims 2, 3, and 5 Harrigan disclosed:

transmitters that operate as blue and green laser beams (e.g., col./line: 4/55-60).

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to David C. Payne whose telephone number is (571) 272-3024. The

examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 7a-4p.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Jason Chan can be reached on (571) 272-3022. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Dcp

David C. Payne

Patent Examiner

AU 2633

Page 5